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Industrial Work  
Colored Schools  
of  
Sampson County

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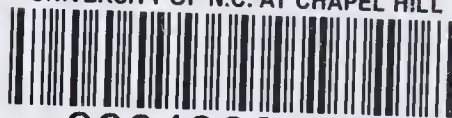
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Third Annual Report

OF THE

INDUSTRIAL WORK



COLORED SCHOOLS

OF

SAMPSON COUNTY

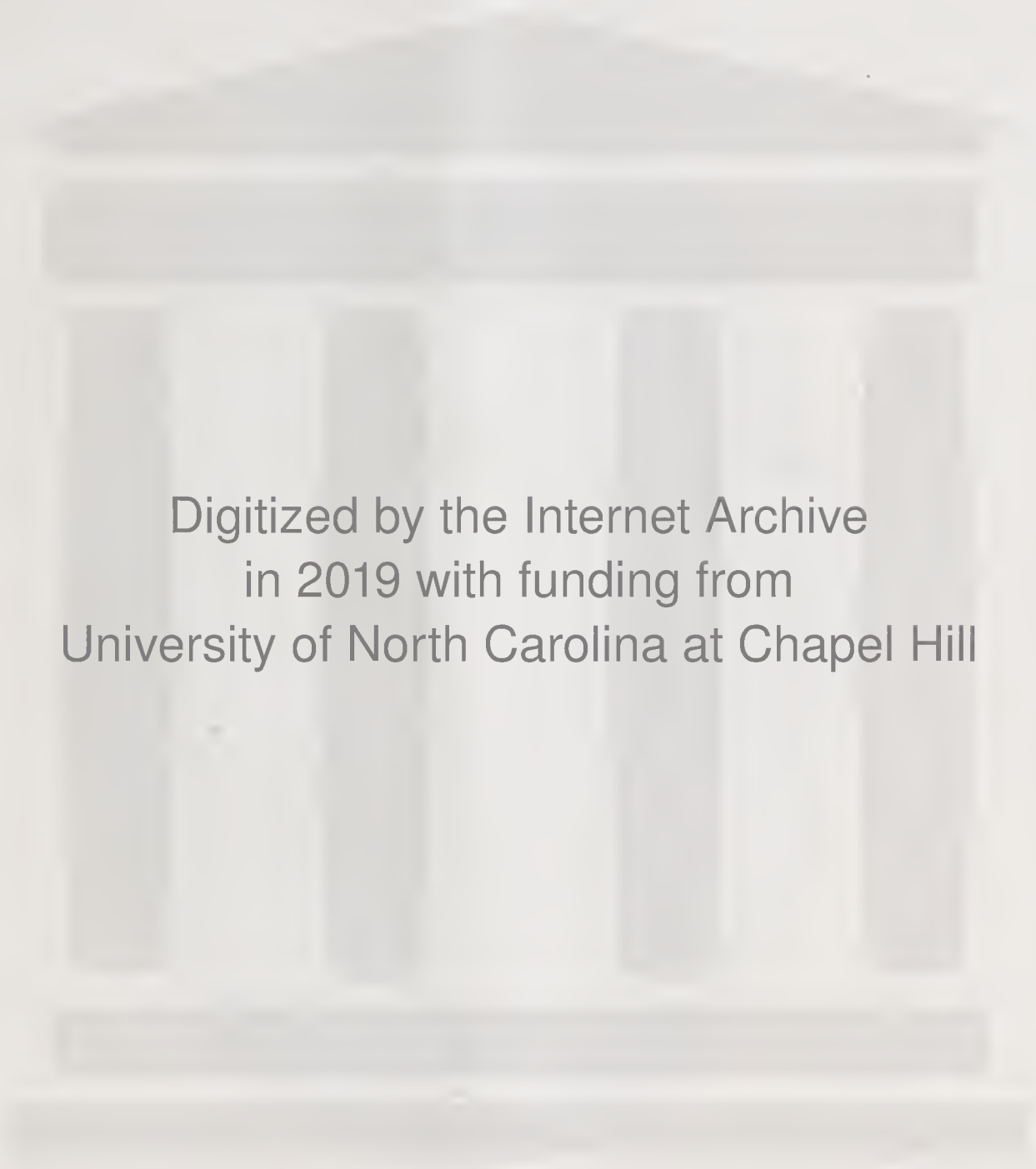
NORTH CAROLINA



1913  
R. S. JERVAY'S PRINT  
Wilmington, N. C.

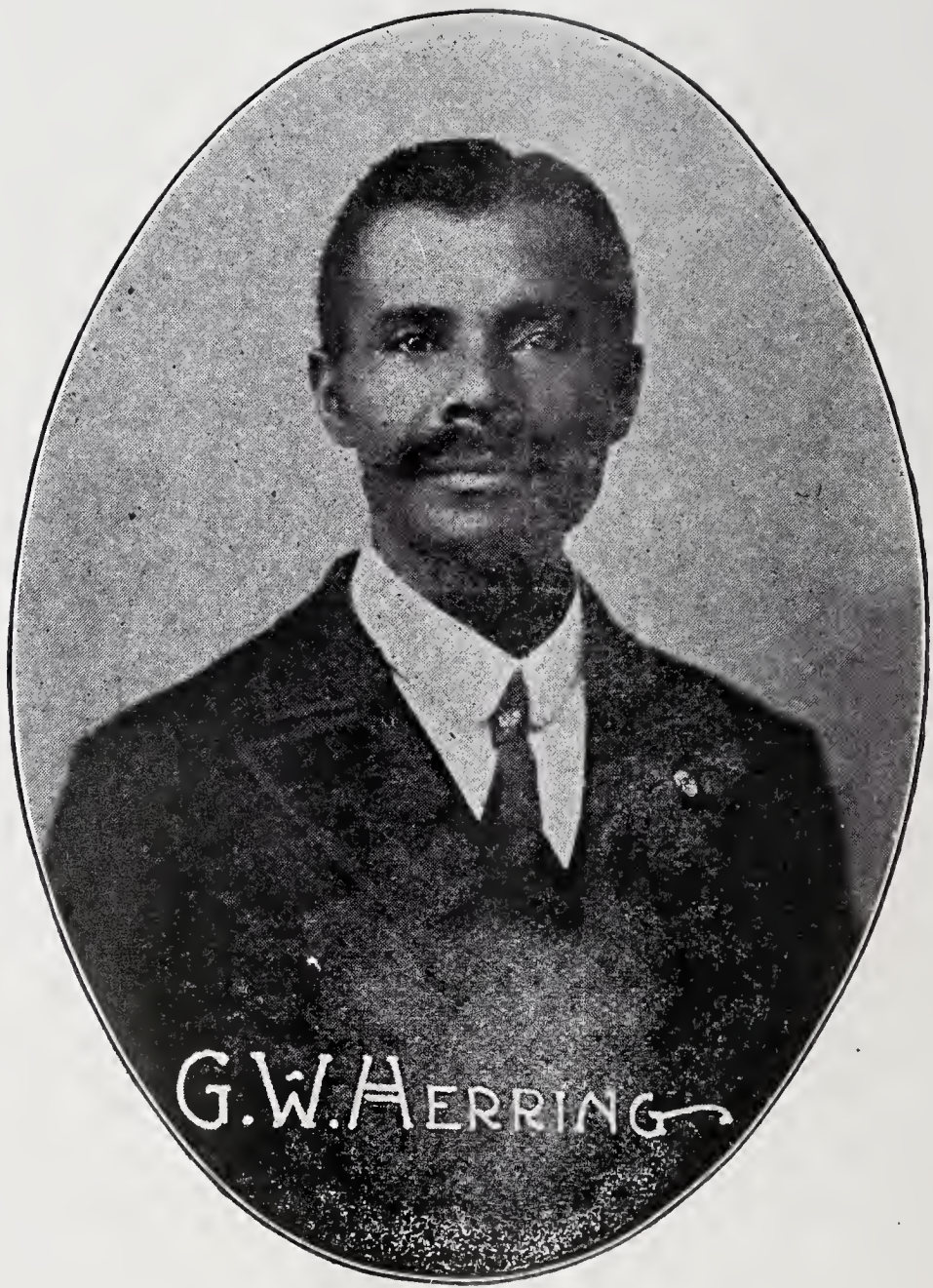


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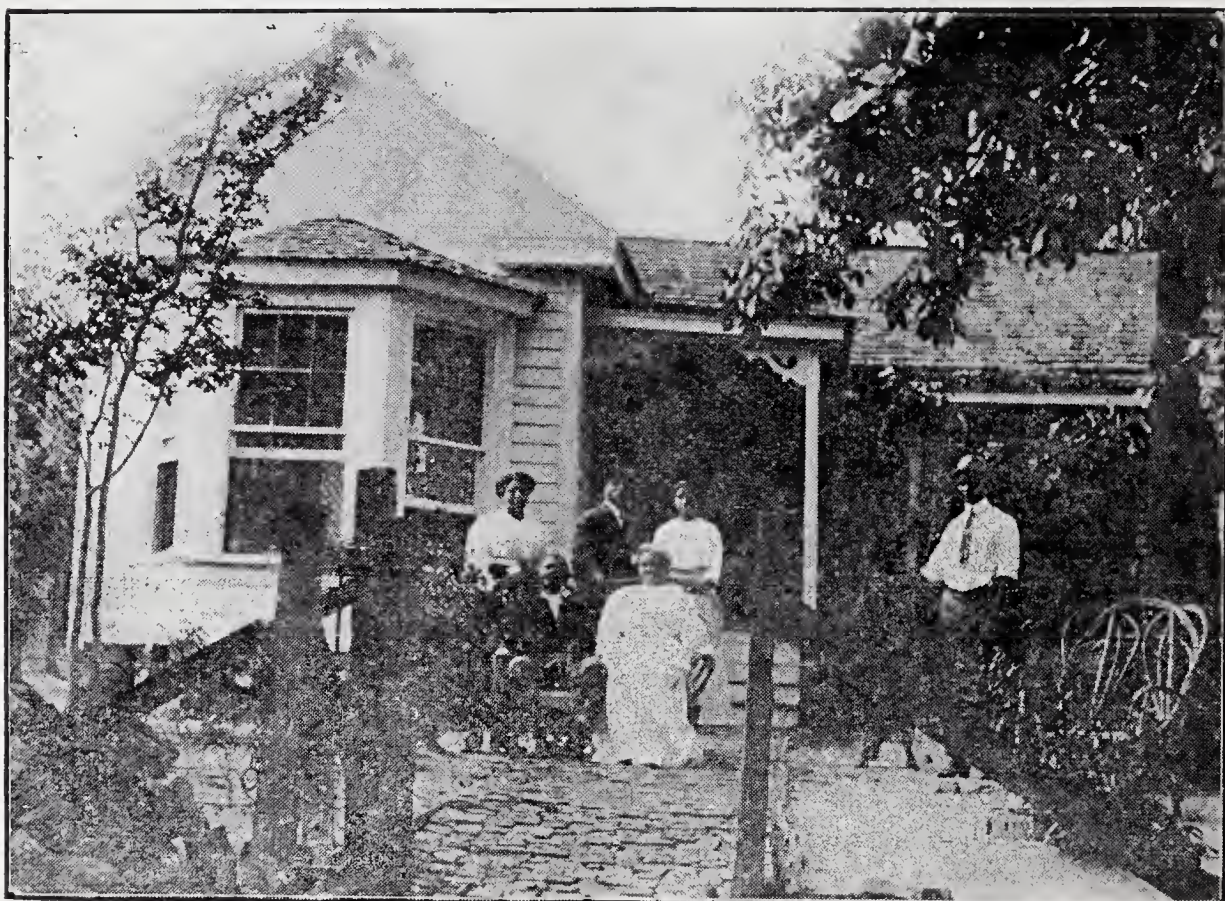
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Third Annual Report  
OF THE  
INDUSTRIAL WORK  
OF THE  
COLORED SCHOOLS  
OF  
SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.  
FOR  
Sessions 1910-13

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BY G. W. HERRING,  
Supervising Teacher of Colored Schools and Principal  
Normal and Industrial School, Clinton, N. C.



1913  
R. S. JERVAY'S PRINT  
Wilmington, N. C.





## To County Superintendent.

To Prof. L. L. Matthews, County Superintendent of Schools,  
Clinton, N. C.

I have been long ago convinced that the best education for the child, was that which prepared the child for the responsibilities and duties of good citizenship, so I began while principal of Graded School teaching the industrial branches, cultivated a lot of three and three-quarters acres, cleaning ditches, taking up stumps, sub-soiling, planting early corn for market; beautifying our school grounds, and in 1902 erected the beautiful structure appearing on page four in front of an older one.

We made such a splendid success our Trustees added a Normal and Industrial course, mattress-making, chair-canning, made split baskets, and a carpenter shop and a kitchen were added. By your recommendation in the late fall of 1909, I was employed as supervisor of the colored schools for the entire County, under the auspices of the Miss Jeanes Rural School Fund, Dr. Jas. H. Dillard, President.

Our teachers board in the homes and one of our domestic science teachers boards around, the people giving her board and traveling expenses. So the people are helped in their social life and made better on account of good and industrious teachers being with them.

It is true we have scarcely begun our work, but to-day I see the fulfillment of things once deemed impossible. We will be felt in the State in the same ratio in which we prepare ourselves to serve and benefit humanity.

As this is my third annual report, I may rehash my first and second reports for the benefit of those who did not read the first and second, and may chance to read this one.

As Supervisor of the Industrial work in the Colored Schools of Sampson County, I wish to express my high appreciation of the County Board of Education for their many and ready responses to my calls, and more particularly for the establishing of a "County Commencement or Exhibition Day," and ordering the presence of the teachers with pay for that day.

p 22454

Supt. Matthews, you have aided me so much in suggestions and outlining of my work, which have helped me, the teachers, pupils and the patrons of several communities.

We wish to thank you too, for the privilege our teachers have had and the good accomplished, in attending the township meetings jointly and the lectures of Dr. Steoshuber, Dr. Maynard, State Supt. Joyner, of yourself and others.

From these meetings we have caught inspiration. "Nothing has helped us more as teachers," is the unanimous expression of all our teachers.

Secondly, my many white friends in the County and State from whom I have been forced to solicit funds in this work of educational uplift of my people, many helping in the completion of the Industrial building, poorly equipped schools in the rural districts and the prize funds of the County.

Thirdly, many members of our own race are also deserving of special mention. They make sacrifices some times, and give to the fullest extent of their ability.

Last, but by no means least, I wish to commend to your favorable consideration about forty of the forty-eight, as the most faithful teachers who have labored with me so persistently and given so much of their time and means to this worthy cause, which is, of course, our own.

We have noted with pleasure in every school and community where some industrial features were taught, there was a most friendly spirit of rivalry, endeavor, cheerfulness, working for greater success, whether in the solution of problems, handiwork, sweeping a yard, getting up a stump, cleaning a stove, spelling or reading a lesson, the prevailing spirit was "to dare and to do." The pupils and parents were willing workers, ready to aid the teachers and schools, and felt that they were slighted if not called to do something.

They are beginning to realize that "all labor is honorable," and when I am at Normal and Industrial School, or any of them in the County, and have work I wish to do indoors or on the farm, I can get more boys than I have tools with which to work. The girls too are willing to work any time they are needed, and the greatest interest is manifested.









Sadie Blanche Herring, member of Poultry Club, who raised 270 chickens. Given First Prize.



Asa D. Herring, a Member of Boys' Corn Club, who raised 82 7-8 bushels on one acre 1911. First Prize, \$25.00.



## Township Teachers' Meeting

These meetings are held at the most convenient point to the greatest number of teachers, meeting some of the time at the same place and building with the white teachers and lectured in an auditorium by a public speaker, or in a separate room or building instructed by supervising teacher "How to keep the Register," "How to teach the Industries," "How to make the school the center of attraction," "How to organize Betterment Associations," "Boys' Corn Club," "Tomato Clubs," "Keep Well Societies," "Poultry Clubs," and "Educational Clubs." All of these are doing well, accomplishing great good along various lines.

## Teachers' Association

This Association meets the first Saturday in the month in the Normal and Industrial School building. We have a number of good books which are loaned to teachers for a month, and at the end of the month returned, the teacher telling the story or reading some part of it, which has made the greatest impression upon the mind of the reader. Great good is thus being accomplished. A thirst and a search for knowledge is being created, competition, etc.

I have attended Educational meetings consisting of twelve Teachers' Associations, fourteen township meetings, sixteen rallies for funds, four Boys' Corn Clubs, three Annual Institutes for Teachers, Third Annual Institute for Farmers, Exhibition of Industrial Work during the sessions of 1912, 1911, 1910, 1909, and the following persons addressed these meetings at various times, viz: Dr. Strosceilder of Hook Worm Commission; Prof. L. L. Matthews, Supt. Public Schools; Mr. A. F. Johnson, Chairman Board of Education; Prof. G. B. Strickland, Supt. Graded Schools; Prof. C. B. Caldwell, of Miss Jeanes Foundation Fund; Prof Wesley Jones and Prof. J. A. Fennell, of Burgaw Normal and Industrial School; Prof. C. R. Hudson, of U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; Prof R. J. Crockett, of Lancaster N. and I. School; Prof. J. H. Bluford, of A. & M. College, Greensboro; Prof. Jas. M. Gray, N. C. Dept. of Agriculture;

Hon. J. E. Fowler, Attorney Clinton Bar ; Hon. D. L. Gore, Wilmington, N. C. ; Rev. R. C. Sandling ; Mr. S. H. Hobbs, Clinton, N. C. ; Rt. Rev. Bishop A. Walters, of New York ; and Dr. P. W. Burnett, Rocky Mount, N. C.

The Teachers' Association has supported an annual teachers' institute for the past twenty-five years consecutively and great good has come to the teachers through the instruction given during the deliberations.

### County Exhibition

We have held the third successful County Exhibition, one held Feb. 28th, 1913, and it really excelled our fondest expectation ; every body agreeably surprised and said it was the best ever held and the exhibits were seen by great numbers every year, and forty-two of the forty-eight schools were creditably represented by some industrial work of their school, and some patrons, teachers and pupils from their schools. Great interest was manifested and inspiration to many schools to teach industries. Eighty-two prizes were given away to the best contestants in cooking of light bread, cakes, doughnuts, pies, chickens, roast beef, serving at table, (at which fifty-four were served to food cooked by the students) poultry club, sewing circles, quilts, shirts, shirt-waists, aprons, dresses, doilies, table covers, raffia, basketry, chair-caning, mattress-making, shuck-mats, axe-handles, cotton and corn clubs, boys reported, and greatest improvement in betterment work, cleanest kept school room for the term, the singing of plantation melodies, spelling, drawing, seed corn selection, canning and preserving fruit.

The judging of exhibits and awarding of prizes were under the direction of Industrial Superintendent and the following as Prize Committee : C. T. Sampson, W. I. Peterson, Mrs. Alice Faison, Mrs. Maggie L. Boykin, Mrs. L. J. Hodges.

The rallies at Wilson Chapel for Calwell School ; Baker's Branch School ; and at Six Run Church for Turkey School are deserving special mention. The speakers : Mr. C. E. Daniel, member of Board of Education and Industrial Supt. ; Prof. L. L. Matthews, County Supt. ; Mr. C. E. Daniels and Industrial Supt. ; Dr. G. W. Moore and Industrial Supt. respectively.



We need an Industrial Hall at Clinton, the County seat, a place where we can keep these exhibits as long as we wish, in the Normal and Industrial School building; we need an Industrial Hall in which to drill the students in practical workmanship, farming, cooking, sewing, carpentering, cane-seating chairs, making and repairing mattresses, principles of farming and trucking.

Who will help us now? What better or more deserving charity could be left a monument to your good name than a well arranged Industrial Hall? We have the land in connection with the school. Will keep our boys away from the allurements of the city and train the boy in the way he should go. Educational Clubs and Betterment Societies are at work raising money. They need to be encouraged.

### Industrial Department

At the Normal and Industrial School building and Union Academy we have had an industrial teacher, who taught some form of industry nearly every day during the session and Miss Callie Outlaw has taught sewing, etc., in the rural schools, more particularly in the schools taught by men; sometimes spending a week in the school and community, and great interest manifested. Many places girls unable to attend school or beyond school age would take domestic science and now be able to keep the work going in that community. There is an industrial awakening in every line of work; the parents and the good white people tell me a "new era" has dawned upon our people; making their own clothing, cooking better food, raising more cotton, corn, potatoes, peas, cane, etc., per acre and living busy and active lives.

Every thing they attempt to do, their motto seem to be: "Do it so well that no one can do it any better." The South needs the Negro and wants him to stay here and do right; he should show himself a man of purpose, with definite aims to accomplish, begin to do something creditable to himself and country, prove to be reliable in obligations, truthful, honest, manly and industrious, and the South will be able to retain him, and we want your continued encouragement, help and instruction. The South needs our labor and we your civilization and enlightenment.

GEO. W. HERRING.

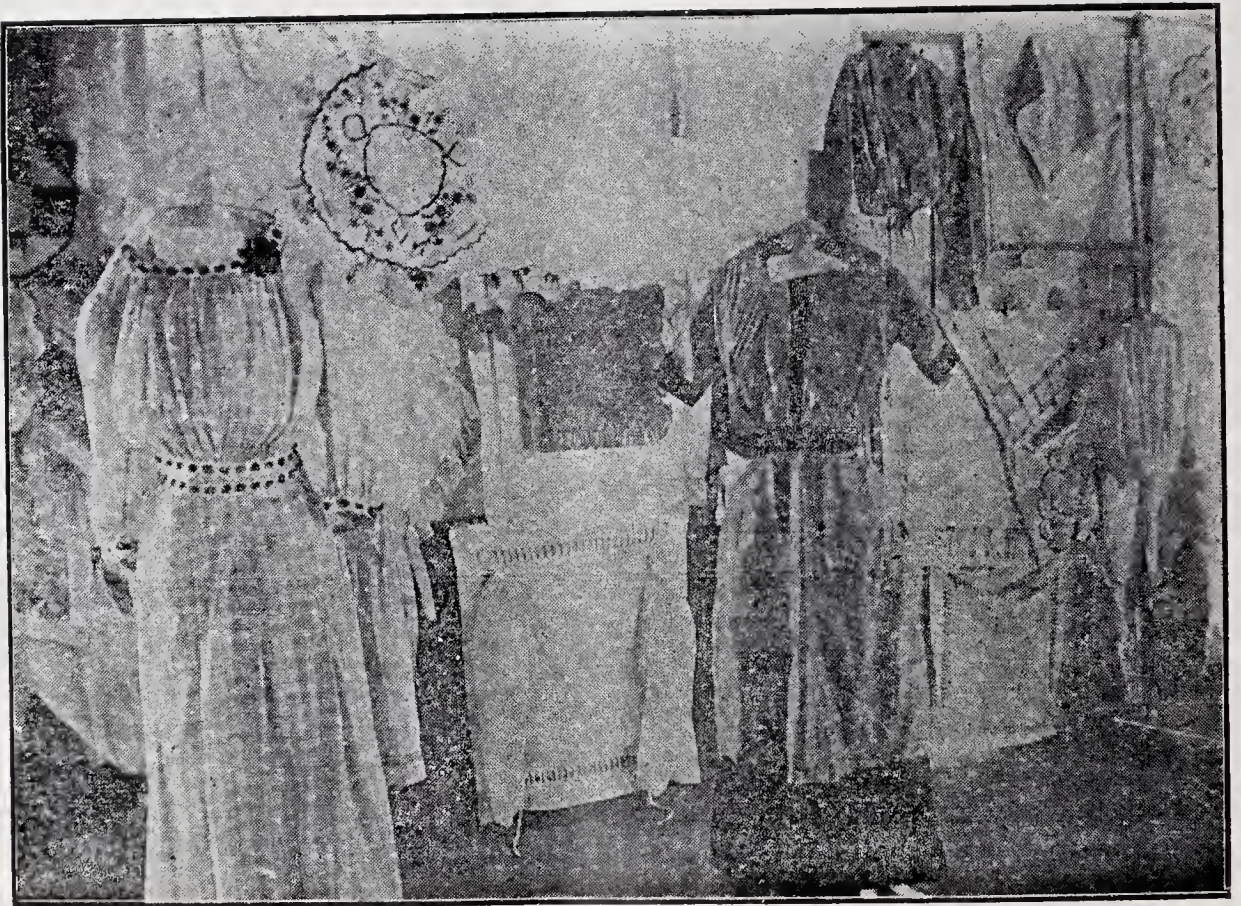
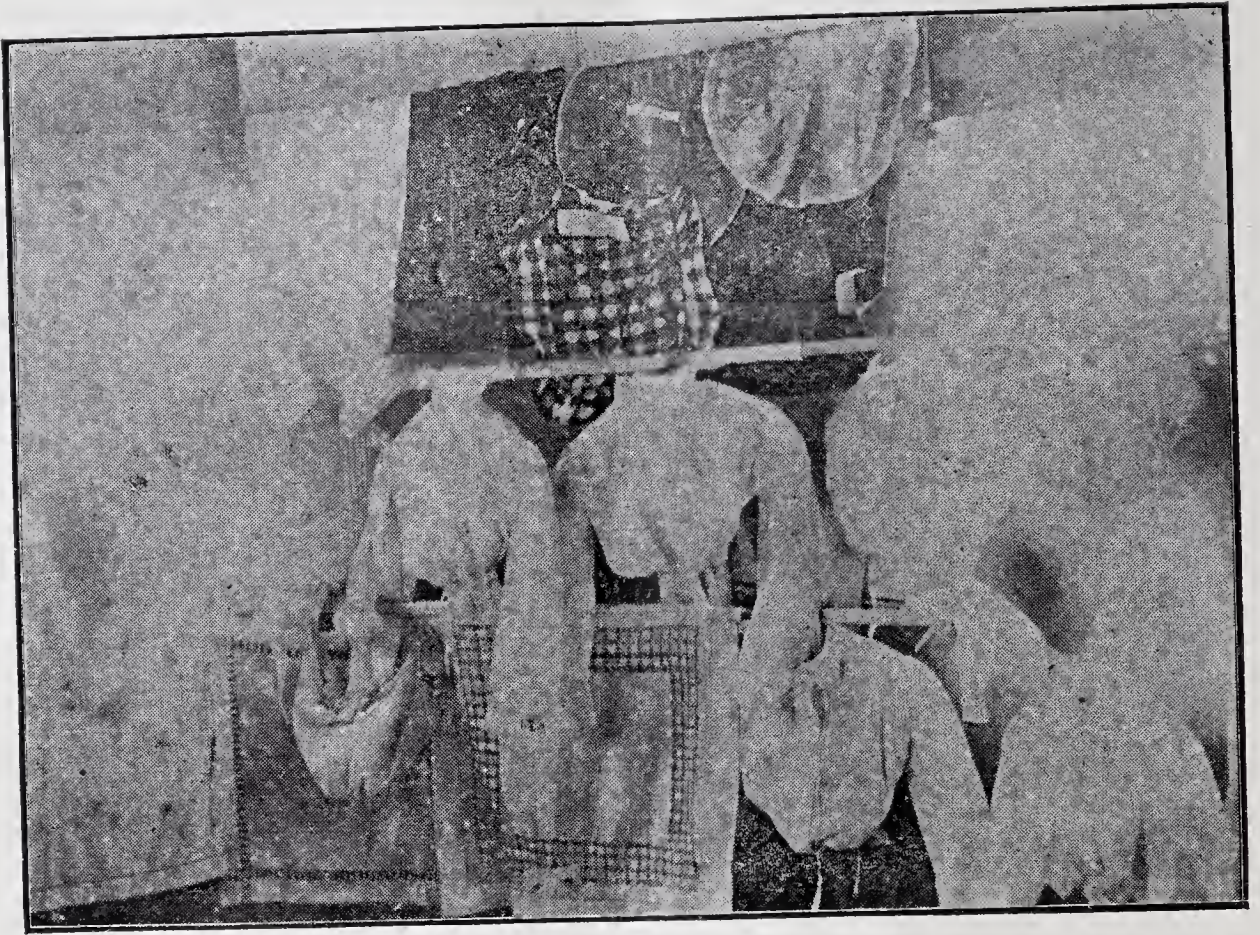
1910-12

SCHOOLS	TEACHERS	RAISED	No. PCS.	EXHIB.	WORK DONE
N. & I. S. & Graded School	John I. Kornegay, Bessie Christmas, Fannie Latta, Anna B. Sampson, Naomi Hodges.	\$835.00	419		Taught domestic sewing, cooking, canning and preserving, caning, mat and mattress-making, cleared and cultivated 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres of land, ceiled two large rooms overhead and painted building, filled a clay near building, bought more desks, bookcase, pictures, clock, and another sewing machine, taught agriculture.
Baker's Branch	Callie D. Holmes Sallie Miller.	235.15	260		Taught sewing, made 18 baskets, 32 Raffia bags, 24 mats, 66 beautiful embroideries, etc. built another room to house, painted the house, lace curtains, made a beautiful yard, built belfry, etc., received 1st prize for raising most money
Calwell's	W. D. Wilson,	\$140.00	55		Taught sewing, drawing; bought 10 framed pictures for walls, built a room to old building, painted the house, lace curtains, and a good prize for greatest improvement.
Roan	Ida J. Devane	\$34.00	36		Taught sewing and drawing very successfully, bought pictures and curtains for windows.











Waycross-----	Essie Carlton-----	\$15.50-----	43-----	Taught sewing and basketry, and drawing, plastered house, put in window panes, improved the yard very much.
Robinson-----	O. E. Robinson-----	\$60.00-----	43-----	Taught sewing, bought desks, Hypholate black boards, a stove
Black Branch-----	Alice Faison-----	\$16.50-----	48-----	Taught sewing, wood work, 12 ax handles, dug stumps, and old tar kiln down, pictures on the walls, \$ more yard than ever
Herring-----	Maggie S. Devane-----	\$25.00-----	44-----	Taught sewing, drawing, and wood work.
King Hill-----	W. K. Devane-----	\$ 7.35-----	40-----	Taught sewing, extended yard, papered walls of room, and improved sanitary condition.
Kerr-----	Gertrude Devane-----	-----	-----	Taught sewing, put in window, in need of new building.
Tomahawk-----	Mary Williams-----	\$25.00-----	15-----	Taught sewing, paper cutting and drawing, preparing for a new building.
Garland-----	John C. L. Robinson Katie Darden-----	\$53.00-----	75-----	Taught sewing and cooking, placed beautiful pictures on the walls, improved ground, rented house.
Ingold-----	M. J. Washington Henrietta Wright-----	\$66.00-----	200-----	Taught sewing, cooking, bought desks, placed pictures on walls, extended yard, parents' meet'g

## 1910-12

SCHOOLS	TEACHERS	RAISED	NO. PCS. EXHIB.	WORK DONE
Ham	Utency Boykin	\$16.00	18	Taught sewing, took up stumps, and trees, made very beautiful yard, taught drawing.
Hayes Chapel	Mary J. Moore	\$ 6.00	20	Taught sewing, drawing, extended the yard, bought curtains for windows.
Bay Leaf	Lonnie V. Hobbs	\$11.00	14	Taught sewing; secured some very nice pictures for walls of school-room, made a beautiful yard, held a parents' meeting.
Parkersburge	Thos. J. L. Boykin	\$10.00	55	Taught sewing and drawing, bought bucket, table and knob-lock for door, extended yard.
Mintz	Geo. F. Peterson	\$30.00	20	Taught sewing, papered the walls, extended and beautified the yard.
Big Piney Grove	Virginia Williamson	\$18.00	21	Taught sewing, took up stumps extended yard, bought stove and pipe, most lovely one now.
Roseboro	Ruth M. Barden	\$69.15	40	Taught sewing, Raffia, basket-ry, held parents' meeting 1st and 3rd Friday nights and 3rd Sunday, some very nice hand and shopping bags were made—really the best school ever had in Roseboro.



Hayne's	Sallie McPhail	15	Taught sewing, held parents' meetings.
Salemburge	Alberta Sampson	\$ 20.15	Taught sewing, improved and extended yard, covered house and ceiled overhead, put a bell up, made hearth.
Mt. Pleasant	Mary B. Davis	\$ 8.30	Taught sewing, papered walls and took up stumps, white com. visited school and were pleased
Snow Hill	Lereah Williamson	\$ 22.20	Taught sewing, repaired building, extending and improving the yard, held parents' conf.
Sweet Berry	R. F. Mitchell	\$ 11.20	Taught sewing, improved and extended yard.
Chapel Hill	Winnie Miller	\$ 1.15	Taught sewing, drawing, improved sanitary condition of yard and well.
Normal Academy	Mary L. Cromartie	\$ 26.00	Taught sewing, cooking, drawing, bought chairs, lamps and organized a betterment and a literary society, bought some books for reading circle.
Pleasant Grove	Bertha Thompson	\$ .63	Taught sewing, bought bucket and dipper.
Chokey Berry	Maggie Wilson Perilla Smith	\$ 3.00	Taught sewing, took up stumps, extended yard, greatly improved sanitary conditions, made shuck mattress and baskets.

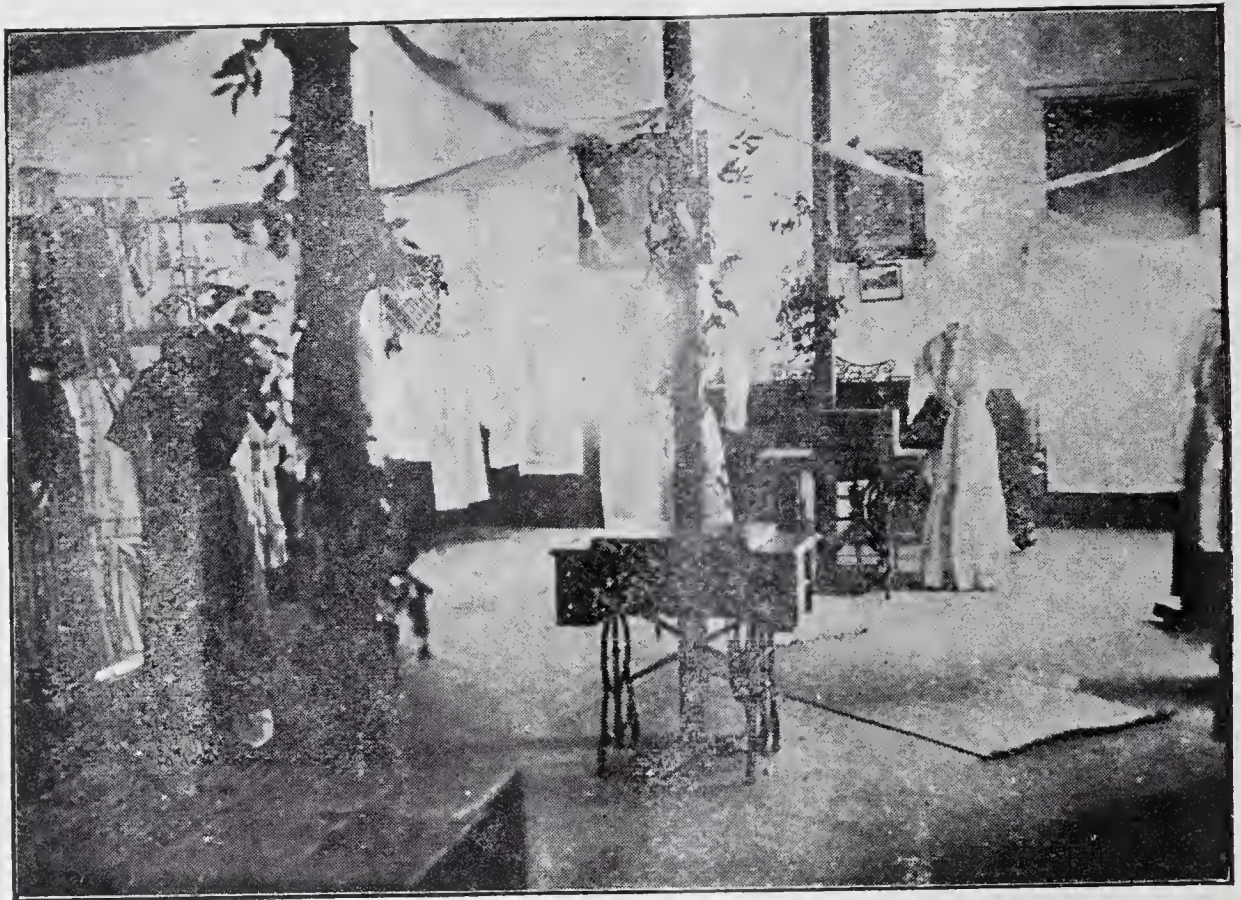
## 1910-12

SCHOOLS	TEACHERS	RAISED	NO. PCS. EXHIB.	WORK DONE
Little Field	J. W. Flemming	\$ 10.00	35	Taught sewing, extended yard, made bureau scarf, shirt waist, many too old for public school.
Cedar Point	J. T. Stewart	\$ 8.00	14	Taught sewing, placed pictures on the walls, cleaned and extended yard.
Newton Grove	Hattie Sampson	\$ 8.00	14	Taught sewing, placed pictures on walls, cleaned yard.
Lanes	Lillie F. Troublefield	\$ 8.00	45	Taught sewing, wood work, individual drinking cups, improved yard, papered walls.
Oats	Maggie Darden	\$ 4.00	33	Taught sewing, cooking, drawing, agriculture, improved yard by taking up trees, stumps and extension.
Poplar Grove	Daisy Dafford	\$ 56.00	18	Taught sewing, wood work, school and grounds all new, and the trees to be removed were cut into cord wood for future use, stumps were taken up and school extended 2 months.
Southerland Grove	Edw. Faison	\$ 44.00	75	Taught sewing, cooking, agriculture, and drawing, placed pictures on wall, bucket, dipper
Keener's	D. B. Hargrove	\$ 29.00	33	Taught sewing, drawing, extended yard.











Brown's	Mary I. Edwards	\$ 14.00	150	Taught sewing, cooking, drawing, improvements on yard and house.
Steven's—Bizzill	Katie Weeks	\$ 7.00	31	Taught sewing, drawing, bought one nice blackboard, cleaned and extended yard, put lace curtains, nice yard.
Turkey	Vivie Carlton	\$ 80.00	14	Taught sewing, drawing, paper cutting, secured pictures for walls and improved yard.
Point Level	P. E. Williams	\$ 11.15	27	Taught sewing, C room, put in lights, locks for doors, bought pictures for walls.
New Hope	Estelle Brunson	\$ .45	30	Cleaned the house and desks, improved sanitary condition, taught sewing.
No. 2	Mary E. Berry	\$ 11.60	35	Taught sewing, improved and extended yard, placed pictures on walls, taught agriculture.
Sutton—No school				
Cross Road or Bland's				
Boykin's or Pleasant Walk				
Holly Grove				

## RECAPITULATION.

Number of Negro schools in Sampson County	48
Average in Local Tax District	109 days
Total number of boys	1713
Total number of boys enrolled	1188
Average attendance of boys	656
Total number of girls	1744
Total number of girls enrolled	1376
Average attendance of girls	741
Value of school buildings	\$ 5210.00
Number of visits to schools, educational meetings, rallies and associations by Supervisor 1910-1913	725
Raised during the sessions and summers 1910-1913 by the schools	\$ 2048.98
(This includes the amt. raised by Supervisor for Industrial departments.)	
Number of schools teaching the Industries	42
Number of public lectures made on Sundays	55
Amount of money have helped to raise on Pastor's salaries and Church improvements	\$ 1440.00

Dr. J. H. Dillard,  
New Orleans, La.

My dear Sir :

We have had a great strain and financial drag to do what we have done. We could not say positively that this is all the schools have raised, but I know of this and helped in nearly every rally during the past three, 1909-1913. Total amount for all purposes, \$2048.98. The following schools have on deposit in County treasury or local banks, hoping to raise more and to be supplemented by County Board of Education and erect houses during the Summer: Tomahawk, \$25.00; Turkey \$80.00; Bland's \$72.00; Roseboro, \$60.00.

These people really need help in their effort. Having made personal sacrifices to do what they have done, and in order to encourage us, the Board of Education have, when possible, endeavored to duplicate what we have raised. The Robinson school was built and furnished with desks through



the efforts of its teacher, O. E. Robinson, and was burned during school hours, the children saving the desks and Hyloplate boards, and they wish to rebuild.

My dear reader, will you come to our relief? Please help these people who are making Herculean efforts to help themselves. The boys and girls are extremely fond of manual training and domestic science; and we are quite certain that this industrial training we are giving and having done in the schools of Sampson County is giving them a splendid start in life. Eighty-five per cent. of them should be given it; they are anxious to take it. We must help them. We must raise a fund to erect an Industrial Hall. Will you contribute something? This is the most needful thing to do to save and help our people; keep them steadily and usefully employed at school and at home. Be a benefactor; your name will live in the hearts and in the minds of our people forever.

In the name of all that is good and with a purpose true as steel, God being my helper, I pledge myself to do even more next year.

Yours with determined will,  
G. W. HERRING, SUPERVISOR.



## What Prominent People Say of Prin. Herring and His School

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OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY SCHOOLS.

Clinton, N. C., May 3rd, 1913.

Dr. Jas. H. Dillard, Pres. Jeanes Fund,  
New Orleans, La.

Dear Sir:—For the past two years as Supt. of the Clinton Public Schools, I have had opportunity to examine the work done by the students of the industrial department of the Colored schools. So far as my knowledge of this work extends, I will state that satisfactory work has been done; that some progress has been made, especially along the line of cooking, sewing, etc. I had the pleasure to examine the exhibits on their County Commencement Day, and I considered it very creditable indeed. I cheerfully recommend the work that is being successfully done under the leadership of Prof. G. W. Herring. A great deal of good is being done the community.

GEO. B. STRICKLAND.

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OFFICE BOARD OF EDUCATION, SAMPSON COUNTY.

L. L. MATTHEWS, COUNTY SUPT.

Dr. Jas. H. Dillard,  
New Orleans, La.

Dear Sir:—There is great need for industrial training among the Negroes of Sampson County, and the work that is being done under the supervision of Geo. W. Herring is along the required lines. I have seen the exhibits of school work from time to time, and deem them worthy of the effort that is being put forth. I can give the work my endorsement.

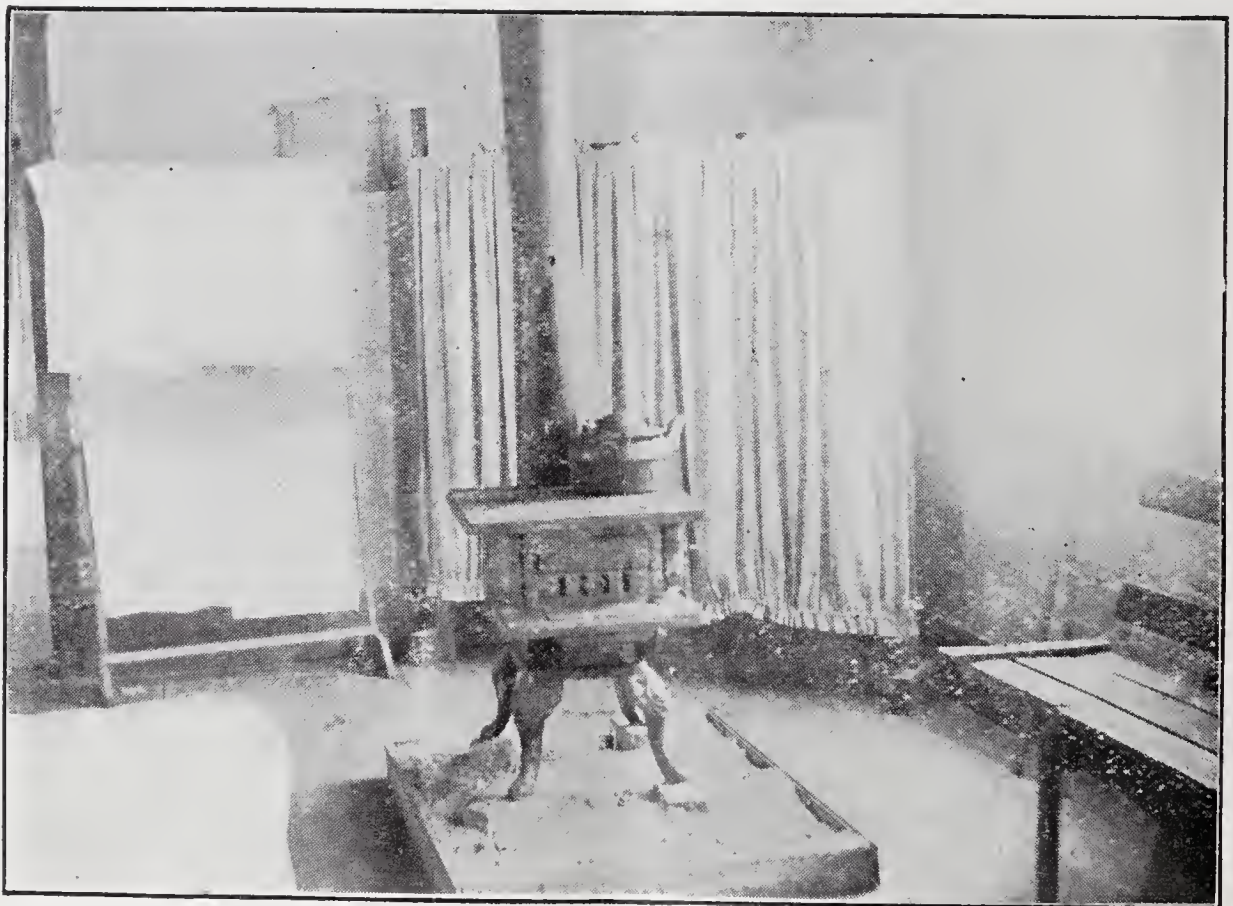
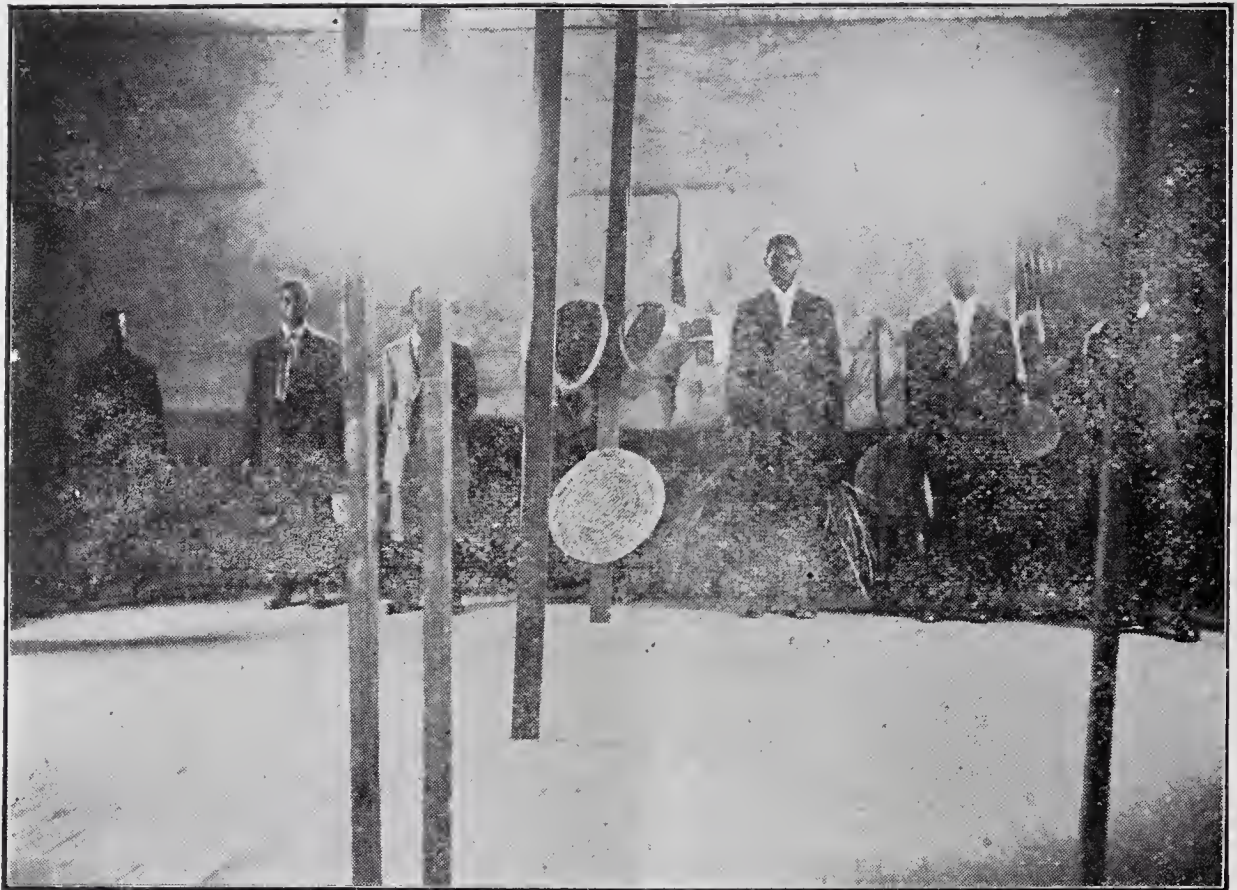
Very truly yours,

L. L. BETHUNE,

Supt. Sampson Co. Schools.









## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 21, 1906.

To All whom it may Concern :

The bearer of this letter, Geo. W. Herring, is principal of the Colored Normal and Industrial School at Clinton, N. C. His school is intended to give both literary and industrial training to his race. Supt. Herring is the founder of this school and has been laboring in its interest for many years. Among the best people of Sampson County he bears a good reputation as an honest, straight-forward man, who is worthy of confidence. Therefore from what has been told me of him, I take pleasure in commending him and the work in which he is engaged, to all from whom he may seek aid, and believe that if assistance is given him it will be a source of much good to his people. Very respectfully,

R. B. GLENN,  
Governor of North Carolina.

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Clinton, N. C., Nov. 14, 1904.

Prof. G. W. Herring, a leader among the colored people in this section of the State, has done much for the education of his race in his school at Clinton. The increased attendance necessitates an enlargement of the school to accommodate the increased patronage. Any one who will subscribe aid to him in his work will do much for the Negro race in this section.

Very truly,

JOHN A. FERRELL,  
Supt. of County Schools.

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When the history of Sampson County is written, that history will be incomplete without Herring's name.—Isham Royal, County Superintendent.

Prof. Herring is the most practical teacher I have ever examined.—J. F. Moore, Supt. of Pender County.

Principal Herring is the best colored teacher I have ever had under my supervision.—E. P. Mangum, Supt. Clinton Graded Schools.

Herring's School has had a beneficial influence for good and enjoys the moral support of the best and most respected citizens of the community.—Warren Johnson, Chairman County Board of Education.

I have had colored teachers under my supervision who had diplomas from colleges but Prof. Herring is the best I have had.—L. B. Edwards, Supt. Clinton Graded Schools.

Since my connection with the school interest of Sampson County, I have found Prof. G. W. Herring an efficient teacher for his race and think he should be helped by all friends of education in the object he has espoused.—Street Brewer, County Supt., Sampson County.

Prof. Herring is one of the best teachers of his race in this section of the State—Geo. E. Butler, Ex-County Superintendent Sampson County.

I cheerfully commend Principal Herring and his work to the confidence and support of all who desire to help a worthy cause.—John R. Hawkins, President Kittrell College and Commissioner of Education of the A. M. E. Church.

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## An Address by Hon. D. L. Gore at the Closing of 1911

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Students of the Normal & Industrial School and Friends:-

In education, we commence, first with parents and especially with the Mother, (as she is with the child during the first years of its existence, more than the father) she forms the first rudiments of the infant mind and the child's mind is like clay to the potter, it is easy for the Mother to shape it, hence the great importance to all races of having well trained Mothers; and as yours is a school for both girls and boys, you cannot be too careful in training the future Mothers of your race. Teach them morals; like virtue, truth, honesty, frugality, also good manners and industry, and while parents come first in training of the young, teachers come second and here is your position, the teacher; and Oh! may you fill your position well and teach your pupils, both boys and girls, habits of honor, honesty, truth and sobriety, and that it is an honour to work and a disgrace to be idle. Din this in their ears so that they cannot forget it in after years!



My father said he could tell whether a farmer was doing his duty on working and managing his farm, when he saw the farm, whether he saw the man or not. I can tell what kind of a man he is if I can see his centre table, where he keeps his books, newspapers and magazines he reads daily. We are creatures of association and environment.

The books, newspapers we read, and the people we associate with, make us largely what we are, so choose good reading and good associates for your students, or advise them to choose them and thus equip themselves for large and useful lives.

The possibilities of life are great. Just keep pegging away, keep eternally at it; work six days each week and save what you can make clear of expense, and you will get there.

This reminds me. In the panic of 1894, a young man come into my office and dropped into a chair and looked into my face and imploringly said: "Mr. Gore when will these hard times get better", and I said to him: "Young man when you work six days each week and take care of what you make, they will get better with you." Of course we have one talent men, and two, three, five and ten talent men, and we can't all make the same show or same quality of money as we go through life, but we can each use the talent that God gave us and make the best of chances, and always recollect that it pays to be honest, truthful and prompt, and we cannot afford not to be.

In making talks to your churches, I find that as a rule your people are slow in meeting at the appointed place. Inculcate in them promptness; you are not only losing your own time, but you are causing the people you ask to meet you to lose their time, hence are robbing them of one of their prime assets of making a living. Be industrious, always on the alert to get and keep a job. Don't stand on the bank shivering, young man, pitch in! Go to work young man and go to making mistakes, and learn something. He who makes no mistakes, makes nothing; but try not to make the same mistake twice.

Someone said: "Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other." That was an error. Experience keeps a dear school, and wise men learn in no other. A real bad fool will never learn; no not even by experience.

It is not wealth that counts in the making of the world, but character, and character is best formed amid those scenes where every working hour is filled with toil, where no flag of truce is ever sent, and where darkness only stays the conflict. Give me the hut that is small enough, the poverty that is deep enough, and the love that is great enough, and I will raise up from them the best there is in human character. The good or the bad are neither in one race, it is with you whether you succeed in life or not. Someone said: "It is not my outlook where I arrive, but it's up to me as to how I strive." See that you act right in all your dealings with your God and your fellowmen; and keep eternally at work and your Creator will see that you accomplish

the right results.

Life is like the earth after a large snow fall; we are each travelers and we are making tracks in the snow, and our deeds both good and bad are as plainly to be seen as our tracks in the snow, and beware. "Your sins will find you out"; Yes, every one of them.

Young man, young woman, when you graduate you only have the key to unlock knowlege. "Knowlege comes, but wisdom lingers, and I linger on the shore, but the individual withers and the world is more and more." And if you do not review your text books and take on a line of good reading and keep it up, your education will soon vanish. This reminds me of the old gentleman of Wake Forest; while standing on the East side of the railroad, opposite the college campus, he said: "There is the college over there and you boys are going to college. I am in the world over here and I am going to the broad world university," and he was right. We are all going to the broad world university daily, and we are absorbing knowlege and we must see to it that we absorb the good and useful knowlege and leave off the bad.

The greatest help we can render to others is to help them help themselves, give a man or woman work to do at a fair price and advise the individual how to manage his or her affairs to advantage. Give him money and you injure him, as a rule. Pay a reasonable amount to all charities and belong to the church of your choice and attend it regularly. We only get out of life what you put in it, this reminds me of a church which had a box at the front door where they put small amounts of money in for the preacher's salary, missions and other objects. A little boy got hold of a silver half dollar; put it in the box while there was revival of several days going on, and kept asking his father, who went to preaching with him, why they did not open the box- and his father would tell him just wait and they would open it, and finally the boy was there when it was opened, and only his half dollar was found in the box, and the child said: "Father if they had put more in, they would have gotten more out," and he was right; try it.

We don't go to school to learn how to live without work but to learn how to work to more advantage and be able to use the knowlege we get there that we may earn more and have broader and better ideas and live higher and nobler lives.

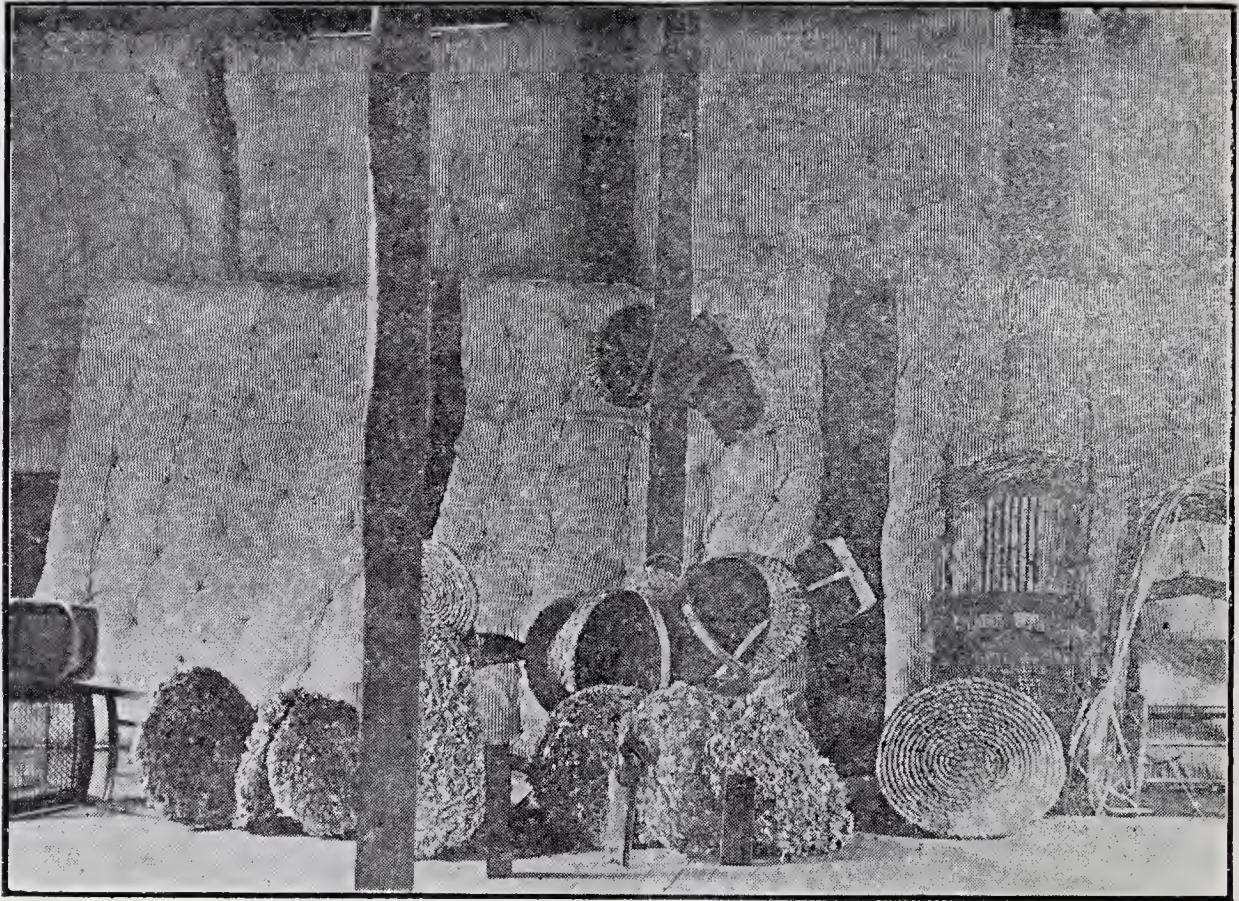
The power of doing good to worthy objects is the only enviable circumstances in the lives of people of fortune, (and if you ever attain to wealth you will find this axium proves true).

A banker said, in sizing up a man who wanted credit at his Bank, it was character first, capacity second, capital third and collateral fourth, and this is a good rule. Ponder over it, and guide your life accordingly. Let the young man around town without a job try a year on the farm, ploughing, hoeing and ditching; it will give him a new constitution. Take the nonsense out of his head, the frog out of his











throat, the weariness out of his legs, the corns off his toes and give him a good appetite, an honest living and a sight of heaven.

We hear of the negro problem: I think there is no negro problem, but it is the white man's problem; when you go to a neighborhood and find a good honest working and neighborly class of white people you will find the negroes in that section, as a rule, good people. A good master makes a good servant. This reminds me of the people moving West years ago, and there was an old Quaker who kept the ferry on a Western river and as the people would cross his ferry he would ask them why they were moving, and one said his neighbors were so bad he could not stand them, hence he had to move: the Quaker said to him: "Thee will have bad neighbors where thee is going", the next one he asked said his reason for moving, his wife and children wanted to grow up with the great and growing West, but he did hate to leave his neighbors; he had the best neighbors in the world. The old Quaker remarked: "Thee will have good neighbors where thee is going." Hence his idea was that a man makes his neighbors, good or bad, to a great extent, and the white people make the negro good or bad to a great extent, and the quicker they learn it the better for both races. Someone said if we abused the negro less and taught him more, perhaps the white man's burden would be more quickly lightened.

My father had a saying that he liked the hard-working, honest, straight-foward man, whether white, black, red or yellow. I feel the same way.

I should consider my life insupportable and a burden if I had not an aim to be of service to mankind in my day and generation.

The three greatest perils to the permanency of our government are idleness, dissipation, and extravagance. Ponder over, and never forget this and be sure to practice it, and try to live so when you die your neighbors will be some little better for your having lived. "Lives of great men all remind us, we can make our lives sublime, and departing leave behind us footprints on the sands of time. Footprints, that perhaps another, sailing o'er life's solemn main, a forlorn and shipwrecked brother, seeing, shall take heart again."

We only pass through life once and you must see that you leave only good deeds for others to copy after.

Respectfully submitted,

D. L. GORE.













